Vol. XLVII..... No 14, 776.

COERCION IN COMMITTEE.

TRISH AMENDMENTS TO THE GOVERNMENT'S

BILL PERSISTENTLY REJECTED. A LIBERAL-UNIONIST SUGGESTS A CHANGE-SMALL

TORY MAJORITY ON A DIVISION. LONDON, April 29 .- The House of Commons this afternoon went into committee on the Irish Crimes Act Amendment bill. T. M. Healy proposed that the word "offence" in the act should be changed to the word "crime." Mr. Dillon and Mr. Bradlaugh supported the proposal.

Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, dechined, on behalf of the Government, to accent the

Sir William Vernon Harcourt said it was evident that the bill was not intended to punish crime in Ireland, but was designed for applying penalties by the resident magistrates to new offences created by the bill.

Mr. Gladstone advised the Government to Mr. Healy's amendment. The word "offence" could not be held to be strictly synonomous with word "crune" in the bill. the Government desired a strictly legal use of the measure they would accept accurate definitions. A division was taken, and the amendment was

defeated by a vote of 157 to 120. Dr. Commins, member for South Rosa Liberal, moved that the Crimes act should not be retrospective.

Mr. Healy, in supporting the motion, said he would advise his countrymen to refuse to answer summonses under the clause if the act were made The Attorney-General and the Solicitor-General

both spoke in opposition to the amendment. They said the bill was only intended to defeat and punish crime. Sir Henry James (Liberal-Unionist) suggested

that words be inserted stating that inquiries into past offences shall be limited to cases of felony and Sir William Vernon Harcourt (Liberal) congratu-

lated the Government upon the assistance it was receiving from one of its principal supporters. "The Unionists are of some good at last," he exclaimed, which remark was greeted with much laughter. Lord Hartington will preside over a meeting of

the Liberal-Unionists called to assemble here to-morrow to consider certain proposed amendments to the Irish Crimes Act Amendment bill, principal among which is one doing away with or greatly modifying the clause permitting the Crown to change the venue to England in a certain class of Irish cases.

BULL-FIGHTING BY ELECTRIC LIGHT. FOUR BORSES KILLED, SEVERAL CRIPPLED AND

MATADORES AND PICADORS DISABLED. CITY OF MEXICO, April 29.—The novelty of a bull-fight by electric light drew an immense crowd to the Colon Piza. Among the spectators were President Diaz and several members of his Cabinet. The arena was brilliantly lighted by fen electric lights and the gaudy uni-forms of the matadores fairly blazed. The door of the lipen was thrown open and the first bull made a frantic rush at the picadors and in a minute was master of the arena, having killed one horse and gored two others. One matadore and a picador were disal ed, though not One matadore and a picador were disaled, though not killed. The fighters became timid and plied the sword from the side, being afraid to face the animal. Of five bulls every one was desperate in the blazing light and horses and fighters were rolled over and tossed in a terrible manner. One swordsman attempted to kill the bull as he charged and was caught on the horns and tossed out of the arens almost lifeless. The result of the fight was four horses killed, several torn and crippled, two matadors nearly killed and several picadors disabled. The dazzling light seems to make the animals wild. This was the first time bull fighting has been tried by electric light.

CANADIAN MAIL LINE SUBSIDY.

LONDON, April 29 .- In the Hodge of Lords to night the Earl of Harroway asked for information respecting the decision of the Government on the proposal of the Caua-

The Earl of Onslow, Parliamentary Secretary of the Colonial Office, replied that the committee to which the atter was referred had declined to recommend a subsidy matter was referred had declined to recomment associated \$500,000 for the proposed service of steamer every three weeks, but was considering the advisability of granting a subsidy of \$300,000 for a monthly service, Canada to contribute also.

Lord Carnaryon urged that a subsidy be granted. He said that if England did not assist the enterprise the advantages of the route would pass into the hands of another power.

A FAST AND UNSINKABLE STEAMSHIP. LIVERPOOL, April 29.-The Inman and Internat Eteamship Company have concluded a contract with James and George Thompson, of Clyde Bank. Glasgow, for a transatiantic steamer. She is to be a fast twin screw for a transation scenario. One of the second arrangements of watertight bulkheads, which will make her practically unsinkable. It is expected that she will attain a speed of nineteen knots on her trial trip.

SIR JOHN NOW KNOWS HIS STRENGTH. OTTAWA, April 29.—The first straight party division in the new Canadian House of Commons took place at 1 o'clock this morning, the Government majority being 32.

RELEASE OF M. SCHNAEBELES. Paris, April 29.-Premier Goblet has received a dispatch from M. Herbette stating that Prince Bismarck has orderedthe release of M. Schnaebeles. It is expected that M. Schnaebeles will be placed on the retired list.

COMPLAINING PROFESSIONALLY OF MR. BALFOUR DUBLIN, April 29,—In the Exchequer Court to-day a nurse of the name of Dillon applied for the issue of a writ beyond the court's jurisdiction against Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, for slander in having, as complainant alleged, stated against her professionally that she had refused to nurse the wife of a man employed by a person under boycott. The court refused to grant the writ.

MARTIAL LAW IN ALSACE-LORRAINE. RURLIN, April 29.—The National Gazette mentions the existence of a rumor that Germany will soon declare martial law in Alsace-Lorraine.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. St. Petersburg, April 29.—Subscriptions for the new Government loan have reached the sum of two milliard of roubles, of which sum five per cent will be allotted.

BELGRADE, April 29.—There is a crisis in the Servian Cabinet, the Ministers being divided over the question of Servia's foreign policy. M. Garachanine, the Premier, has resigned and King Milan has accepted the resigna-

DISARMING A RUSSIAN SENTINEL. disarmed a Russian sentinel who tried to prevent a Ger-man from crossing the Silesian frontier.

SEVENTY YACHTS IN THE JUBILEE RACE. LONDON, April 29.—Seventy yachts have been entered for the jubilee race, and it is probable that more will be added to the list of competitors before the entries close on June 7.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

THE QUEEN,-The Queen has arrived at Windsor Castle from the Continent. THE STEAMER BORDERER.—The British steamer Borderer, Captain Maniey, which left Boston on March 28, for London, and which was reported with propeller lost, arrived at Falmouth to-day. She was towed there by the Danish steamer Volmer, Captain Heinzelmann.

PLANS OF THE PARNELLITES.—At a meeting of Par-nellite members of Parliament to-day it was decided to cancel all engagements likely to interfere with Parlia-mentary work, in order that the members may devote their exclusive attention to their legislative duties.

STATE AND FEDERAL LAW DEFIED.

BELLIGERENT BYDRAULIC MINERS IN ARMED RE

BELLION. SAN FRANCISCO, April 29 (Special).-The bitterness of bydraulic mining men toward the officers of the law who are attempting to enforce the Anti-Debris act was shown The in Plumas County this week. City Engineer Bassett, of Marysville, and Deputy United States Marshal Riggins started out from Marysville last Monday to investigate the hydraulic mining field, in Plumas County, where it was known that many mines are surreptitiously worked and where 118 defendants have been enjoined from work in anti-debris suits. This investigation was done under orders from Captain Payson, of the United States the county seat, they showed their commission, but were would furnish them teams nor hotel accommodations and if they attempted to examine the mines they would be the proprietress told them that if she gave them food or shelter her house would be burned over her head.

Toward morning Bassett and Riggins set out to walk to Marysville. After going several miles they found a man who gave them accommodations. On the road they passed one mine which was fitted up for work at night by the light of brush fires. As they were leaving the owner came out with a shotgur and ordered them off. They also received word from the owner of the neighboring mine that if they visited his premises they would be lynched. They learned from taiks with people that the boundaries of the county were guarded and no one not in sympathy with the miners is alloyed to pass. The hydraulic men declare that they will run their mines in defiance of State or Federal hw. Bassett and Riggins visited this same county on April 0 and were then warned not to return. In Maryaville, which has suffered severely from the deposits of mining debris on the best lands of the vicinity, there is great indignation over these outrages and serious trouble is anticipated.

SIMMONS HELD TO TRIAL FOR ARSON.

TESTIMONY OF THE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION CONCERNING THE DURNING OF THE HOTEL DEL

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29 (Special) .- The evidence against ex-Manager Simmons, charged with burning the Hotel Del Monte at Monterey, which was brought out at preliminary examination, was so conclusive that the justice promptly held him to bail in the sum of \$25,000 for trial. The examination was concluded last evening. A score of witnesses were examined. but the gist of their testimony can be put in alfew words. There was a discrepancy in the cash ac-count of \$3,900. Simmons allowed the cash book and transient ledger to remain in the burning build-ing, although all the other books were saved, but memoranda of the bookkeeper made on the night before the fire furnished proof of this deflectory. When the bookkeeper read the memoranda, Simmons for the first time in the examination lost his nerve. It was proved that Simmons came down stairs about half an nour before the fire was discovered that he was seen to come from the room where the fire broke out; that he was at the deak in the office pale and agitated just before the alarm was given; that he ex-pressed no surprise when warned of the fire and did nothing to extinguish the flames. When appealed to

nothing to extinguish for help he said:

"I'm done. I've nothing to do with it."

Simmons's counsel tried to show that the accused man was in the room of his sister-in-law and in that of a guest just before the fire and that it was a physical impossibility that he should have set the fire, but the bell boy and night clerk disproved this, and their testimony could not be shaken. It was also proved that Simmons made threats against the company testimony could not be shaken. It was also proved that Simmons made threats against the company after he learned that he was to be discharged. Simmons received \$200 a mouth, but kept fast horses, made many costly presents and lived beyond his means. The witnesses showed no animosity toward him, and their testimony was not broken down in a single instance by the vigorous cross-examination. Simmons preserved a jaunty demeanor during the examination and was remanded to custody, as he could not get bail.

GOLDWIN SMITH'S CORNELL LECTURE. EVIL RESULTS OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE-

PRESENT ENGLISH POLITICS. ITHACA, April 29 (Special.)—Professor Goldwin Smith concluded his lecture on "Recent Changes of English Policy" here this afternoon before a large audience of professors and students of Cornell. Speaking about the American Colonies, he said that although the separation was inevitable, the rupture was a great calamity to all. The idea that it was heroic and honorable to rebel became a part of the political and intellectual heritage of Amer ca and produced the war of secession, which was clearly the offspring of the previous century. By the revolution America was deprived of her history, a great schism of the Angio-Saxon race was caused and this country did inot receive that large stream of English emigration so necessary to cope with the foreign elements who were not as capable of self-government as were the Anglo-

have Home Rule," Professor Smith said:
"We English are not a confederation, and you cannot make us a confederation without totally altering or subverting the British Constitution; without doing away with the sovereign power of Parliament, and without making Scotland, Ireland and Wales each a State. Even if so fundamental a revolution should be thought of, the component parts of the United Kingdom would not be fit for federal union. That requires a group of equally powerful States, and by such confederation you would have Ireland, Scotland and Wales in cabal against England." Professor Smith regarded the outlook of the British Nation as not bright. People begin to talk of terrible things, inasmuch as the English Nation has slid unconsciously into democracy without revising her Constitution and with no safeguards. Political wisdom seemed now at low only and the traditional good sense of the English people can only be looked to for tiding the ship of state through the present cricis. verting the British Constitution; without doing away

PLANS FOR THE ARTHUR MONUMENT. ALBANY, April 29 (Special).-Surrogate Daniel G Rollins, Cornelius N. Eliss, Elihu Root, John H. Starin and Charles L. Tiffany were selected by friends of Presi dent Arthur some time ago to act for them in erecting a monument to his memory at the Rural Cemetery here. tions were not desired. The committee has met with tions were not desired. The committee has met wise such generous support that the plan has been extended and now comprises a rich and substantial granite or Italian marble surcephagus here and a bronze life-size statue to be erected in one of the public squares or New-York. R. W. Gibson, has been invited to compete for the monument, and New-York architects will also submit plans. The monument will be in place in October.

SUICIDE OF AN OLD MAN. ROCHESTER, April 29.—James Guthrie, living half a mile east of Mumford, committed suicide this morning. He was seventy-nine years of age and one of the wealth-lest and most respected citizens of Wheatland. He leaves a widow and seven children.

JOTTINGS HERE AND THERE.

POUGHEREPSIE, April 29.-Thirteen years ago Cap ain William Platto and Miss Fannie M. Clark were married in this city. They lived together a few years when they separated. Mrs. Platto went to Minnesota in 1881 and remained there long enough to procure a divorce Captain Anderson, formerly of the Mary Powell and they came East and visited the city several times. To-day Captain Platto's counsel, William I. Thorn, applied to Judge Barnard for a decree of divorce for his client which was granted.

SARATOGA, April 29 (Special), -Solomon C. Goddard. age fifty, who for many years lived in New-York, but for the last two years has made his home at Luzerne, died suddenly and alone in his room at the Commercial Hotet here at midday. For ten days he had been drinking to

Oswego, April 29.-An application for a stay of procceding in the case of Bender, the murderer who was recently sentenced to imprisonment for life, at Rome, N. Y., was denied by Judge Churchill this morning. WATERTOWN, April 29.—Of late numerous burgtaries have been committed in Northern New-York, particularly in St. Lawrence County villages. Though the amount of money stolen has been small, the work of the thieves shows that they are professionals.

LOSSES CAUSED BY WIND AND RAIN. PETERSULE, Va., April 29 (Special).—A wind storm which assumed the proportions of a tornado unroofed a number of houses at Farmville last night. The storm passed over the surrounding country causing much destruction in its path.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 29.-The heavy rains in this section have caused smaller streams to run out at a strong rate. Yesterday the flood in Poca River cleaned out from its head to its mouth all booms, carrying with it great quantities of logs, ties, staves and other lumber. The losses reported, reach \$75,000.

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., April 29.-Heavy rains last night sent the Mohowk River far over its banks. Several canal aqueducts along the Mohawk Valley were carried away and the opening of the canal will consequently be delayed. LEWISTON, Me., April 29.—The storm last night had a

disastrons effect on roads and culverts in this vicinity. Trains were delayed in many places in the State. GARDINER, Me., April 29.—The heavy rains of last night and to-day have caused the water in the Kennebec River to rise to an unusual height, and it is feared that much damage will result.

FARMINGTON, Me., April 29.—Half a million logs at Walton's Mills, owned by C. A. Gould, went over the dam and down the stream this afternoon. They will be nearly a total loss.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT. Washington, April 29.—The President has appointed Valentine Fleckenstein, postmaster at Rochester, N. Y., and John W. Martin, collector of customs at the same

The Acting Postmaster-General has appointed the following fourth-class postmasters: James H. Holt, Fair-field Centre, Maine; Mrs. Charlette M. Falk, Lawyers-ville, N. Y.; George K. Jeffers, Mount Hope, N. Y.

COLLISION ON THE JERSEY CENTRAL. ELIZABETH, N. J., April 29 .- At 7:30 a. m. yesterday there was a collision on the Central Railroad of New-Jer-sey near Bound Brook. A coal train and a passenger train rushed upon each other, and several cars of the coal train were wrecked. None of the passengers was injured.

A FUND TO PAY THE PURCELL DEBT. CINCINFATI, April 29 (Special) .- Nearly \$4,800 has already been collected under Archbishop Elder's plan to buy the claims of Purcell's creditors at twenty-five cents on the dollar. If the Supreme Court decides that the church property must be sold for the debt, this money will be used toward buying the churches. The creditors will then get tault money from the sheriff's sale.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1887. -TEN PAGES. DR. MGLYNN MAKES A DENIAL.

AN "INTERVIEW" DECLARED TO BE FALSE.

'THE TIMES'S" STATEMENTS CALLED "UNAUTHOR-IZED AND PREPOSTEROUS." The alleged "interview" with the Rev. Dr. McGlynn published in *The Times* last Wednesday, in which the suspended clergyman was made to say that a large share of Archbishop Corrigau's disfavor toward him was due to his active and urgent support of Cleveland in the Presidential campaign of 1884, as brought down a mass of inquiries on the Reverend Doctor's shoulders that he is staggering under yot. So great at first were his chagrin and disgust that he delined to notice the interview. Nor was he even to be quarters in the Cooper Union or the Astor House. Yesterday he dropped in at the Cooper Union head-quarters for an hour or two and authorized Secretar; quarters for an hour or two and authorized Secretary. Barnes to draw up the following statement in regard to the "interview" in The Times for publication. He saw no reporters personally and thought the whole "interview" worth no detailed and circumstantial denial. This is what Dr. McGlynn had written:

The Times's interview of Wednesday morning contained many statements not only unauthorized but presposterous and untrue. Dr. McGlynn feels that he must decline hereafter to be held responsible for statements attributed to him which are not supported by his signature.

Secretary Barnes was with the December 1.

which are not supported by his signature.

Secretary Barnes was with the Doctor when the alleged interview took place. He said yesterday, after reading the Jenial through and handling it to a Thriubst reporter, that Dr. McGlynn's tak had been distorted and falsified so much that one could scarcely recognize it at all in the so-alled "interview." It would be hard to find out what was left of the Doctor's conversation, which had been orief and general.

was left of the Doctor's conversation, which had been brief and general.

"As to the political part of the interview, together with what was printed in The Times on Thursday morning," continued Mr. Barnes. "Dr. McGlynn has been greatly misrepresented. He has no idea at all who his reputed friend is who so freely unbesoms himself in the columns of The Times. Such talk is mere poppy-cock anyway. I don't think the doctor will take the trouble to deny gratuitous nonsense. He doesn't want to get mixed up in controversies with the papers, of course. He is too good-natured and his confidence is being continually abused by people who talk five minutes with him in a car or on a street corner and then go away and write three or four times as much as they have

made up his mind to keep as clear as possible of viewers."

There was the usual attendance at St. Stephen's mass-meeting in the International Assembly Rooms last evening, and the enthusiasm was as strougly marked as eyer. Among the speakers were Mr. Gahan, of The Otdholic Herado, Mr. McCabe, of The Standard, Miss Margaret Moore and Mr. McDermott. Previous to the speaking a life-sized oil painting of Dr. Me-Glynn, the gift of Mrs. T. Perkins, was unveiled and was received with great appliance. Mr. Gahan said that the Archbishop's threats against The Herald would have no more effect than "water on a duck's back."

MR. POWDERLY TO HIS CORRESPONDENTS PESTERED AND OVERWHELMED WITH LETTERS AND INVITATIONS-HIS DETERMINATION.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29 (Special).-In The Journal of United Labor, issued to-morrow, T. V. Powderly will say:
All assemblies and members of the order are hereby officially
notified that such correspondence as may reach my saldress
between the 4th and 24th of May will not receive an answor,
I will during the whole of that the be away from home and
will be at work in the interest of the order. When I return,
the mail of each day as it comes will receive such attention
as I may be able to give it. I will have no time to go back
over the pile that in spite of this notice will be sent in. I am
interaily denged with leitors. I have appealed to the order
time and again not to send correspondence to me, but no notice
is taken of my protest. If I drop everything now and take
up the letters awaiting me, it will take one year of my time
to reach the end of them. I will appeal no longer. From
this time fresh assemblies must correspond with the proper
corresponding efficer. If I continue to devote my whole
time to correspondence I cannot do that for which I was
elected. The order expects something more from its chief
to race for the wedare of the general order. If you disresgard
this order and send leiters to me I will support turn these over
to the general secretary. I have a more important mission to United Labor, issued to-morrow, T. V. Powderly will say:

As members of the organization, women have not only a right to representation in the columns of The Journal, but an equal claim to representation in the councils of the order, and we hope to see their mannest wisdom and courses to main-tain their rights. This organization is not an oligarchy, por

Physicuso, April 29 (Special).—The men at three coke works in the Connellaville region have flatty refused to accept the award of Umpire Jackson, who decides that the present state of the market does not justify an ad-

in wages. The closing of these three works is rethe Mine Laborers' Amalgamated Association, telegraphs from Scottadie that the question for Mr. Jackson to decide was the just increase in wages under the agreement made in December that the operators would take under advisement the advance in wages upon the advance of the selling price of coke. Mullen predicts a long and bitter struggle. It is expected that the coke workers who are Knights of Labor will accept the decision of the arbitrator.

FEATURES OF THE LABOR PROBLEM. § The National Consumers' Meat Company has been beycotted by District Assembly No. 49, Knights of Labor. The grounds for the boycott are that the company is a monopoly and will only make the Marquis De Mores and its other promotors immensely wealthy at the expense of the people, just as the railroads have made millionaires

y Gould and the Vanderbilts. The circular, the members of the order not to its operations will throw out of work many of the members of the order both here and in other cities, and while for a time it will sell meat cheaper than its smaller empetitors can afford to do, when it has driven them out of business it will be in a position to charge whatever

The local assemblies attached to the Montauk District

The local assemblies attached to the Montank District Assembly, of Brooklyn, have decided not to pay any more money to the General Executive Board. They say that no accounting is made by that body and they do not care to spend money without knowing where it is going. They will send assistance to any local assembly needing it directly to the assembly.

A mass-meeting will be held at Cooper Union on Monday night under the auspices of the Central Labor Union, for the purposes of protesting against the new Russian extradition treaty and coercion in Ireland, and to favor the passage of labor bills now pending before the Legislature. Among the speakers will be Henry George, the Rev. Dr. McCilynn and John McMackin.

LYNN, Mass., April 29 (special).—In the Supreme Court

LYNN, Mass., April 29 (Special).-In the Supreme Court to-day before Chief Justice Morton, the application of P. P. Sherry, shoe manufacturer of Lynn, for an injunction to restrain the officers of the Lasters' Protective Union from keeping a banner-boy in front of his shop was heard. General Butler, who appeared for the officers of the Union, denied that the banner was maintained for any illegal purposes, and claimed that no equity court could take action in the case unless the property was affected. The Chief Justice declined to grant the close of a suit after trial. The case will be heard at some future time before the equity session in Boston. By agreement of counsel, General Butler stated that his answer would be a general denial of everything alleged, save the fact that the banner-boy was maintained in front of the store. The answer of the Lasters' Union was not read, as the injunction was refused on the petitioner's own case.

WILKESBARRE, Ponn. April 29.—The report [that a decomption of the store of the case of the wages of the wages

mand for an increase of 10 per cent in the wages of the miners in the authracite coal fields has been made is not correct, as far as the Wyoming district is concerned. No demand has as yet been made, and the talk of a strike is premature.

BOSTON, April 29.-Four-fifths of the owners of planing mills in this city and vicinity have formed the Planers Association of Boston and vicinity, through which sawing and drying lumber. A schedule to planing, sawing and drying lumber. A schedule to go into effect on Monday was adopted which calls for an advance of 25 to 33 1-3 per cent on the prices which the sharp competition had compelled a majority of the mills to accept for the last year.

PITTSBURG, April 29.-The Armour boycott has reached this city. A special committee of Chicago Knights of La-bor is now engaged in distributing boycott circulars among the Pittsburg assemblies, trying to induce grocers and others to discontinue the handling of Armour's goods. It is said that 100,000 of these circulars will be distributed throughout Pittsburg and Allegbeny.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A SPIRITUALIST SENTENCED FOR FRAUD.

BONTON, April 29.—Judge Farmouter rendered his decision in the cases of Charles It, and Hannah V. Roos, the alloged sprittralist mediums, indicted for obtaining money by means of traud and trick. The woman, the Judge said, was entitled to the benefit of the common law, exempting her from the consequences of misleimeanors which are committed in the presence of and presumably by the coercion of her husnand. The woman was discharged, but Ross was sentenced to two months in Jail. He appealed and gave bonds for his appearance before a higher court.

BOSTON, April 29.—The Deputy Insurance Commissioner Stated to-day in restrence to the resolution passed by the New-York Seenate intimating a discrimination on the part of Massachusetts against the New-York companies, that the resolution was due to the application of the Liberty Fire Insurance Company, of New-York, had not been acted upon. He said that the Insurance Commissioner is jill, and that his deputy will not have power to act for him until May, when the new law on the subject goes into effect. A SPIRITUALIST SENTENCED FOR FRAUD.

KILLED WHILE STEALING HORSES.
FORT SMITH, Ark., April 29.—Feilx Griffin was killed on Thursday night hear Webbers Falls while stealing horses from Robert Vann's stable. Vann heard that he was inriging around his place and lay in wait for him and shot him dead when he entered the stable with two companions. The others escaped though badly wounded.

SHARP MUST STAND TRIAL. MOTION TO DISMISS THE CASE DENIED.

JUDGE VAN BRUNT PROMPTLY RULES THAT THE

INDICTMENT IS VALID. Justice Van Brunt in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday made short work of Jacob Sharp's action to dismiss the indictments against him. Sharp came into court looking worse than any of the "boodie" defendants who have preceded him. His color was chalk-like. Albert Stickney, Homer C. Nelson and James C. Carter appeared as his attorneys. Mr. Carter is in the case only to argue the motion set aside the indictment. He is not expected to appear in the trial proper. The District-Attorney's office was represented by Mr. Nicoll and Mr. Semple, Mr. Nicoll made all the arguments. The court-room was

Mr. Stickney opened the case for the defendant by moving to quash all of the twenty-one indictments new pending against Sharp upon two general grounds. First, that illegal evidence was produced before the Grand Jury, chiefly Sharo's own compulsory testi-mony given before the Senate Committee; secondly, that excluding this illegal evidence or even with it there was no sufficient evidence upon which to bring an indictment, Mr. Stickney said that he would retill the court was informed as to the contents of the moving papers and of those offered in reply by the District-Attorney.

" Read the papers." said Judge Van Brunt. "Then I understand that your Honor will hear the motion."

"The court makes no promises at all. It must first

hear your papers."

Mr. Stickney went on to state the contents of his papers. His affidavits alleged that the sources of the Grand Jury's information were illegal. Mr. Stickney

This was all the evidence before the Grand Jury, and he asked the dismissal of any indictments brought upon such illegal and insufficient evidence.
In reply to this Mr. Nicoll read an affidavit signed by Mr. Martine, reciting that in October last Sharp was indicted, arrested and admitted to bail. He had several co-defendants, as many of whom were also arrested as had not fled from the inrisdiction of the court. Twenty-three days had been allowed Sharp before pleading. Then at his request ten days more were given him. Instead or moving then to dismiss the indictment, he and Mr. Richmond made motions

were given him. Instead of moving then to dismiss
the indistment, he and Mr. Richmond made motions
for an examination of the Grand Jury's minutes.
Sharp afterward withdrew this motion and pleaded
"not-guilty." Six months had claused since then and
now on the eve of his trial he brought this motion.
Mr. Martino declined utterly to answer any of the
allegations of the defence and insisted that the motion
was improper at this time.

Mr. Stekney then argued in support of his motion,
citing hosts of precedents. Mr. Neoll argued against
him, pleking his precedents to pieces. Mr. Carter
went to his colleague's rescue, lugging in more precedents, more law and more elequence. Mr. Nicoll
attackel Mr. Carter's position, claiming that the new
code soverned the case; that it provided three ways
and enythree of meeting an indictment—moving to
set as le, demurring or pleading; that the choice of
one in debarred the detendant from availing himself
of the others; that Sharp had pleaded; that this of
itself knockes the pins from under Mr. Stickney, and
as for those under Mr. Carter, they were demolished
by the Court of Appeals in the case of the People vs.
Silleek, in which it was held that no ground outside
of those specified in the code could justify a dismissal
of an indictment. The Legislature having provided
certain ways of quashing indictments it follows that
other ways are excluded from its intent.

Judge Van Brimt sustained this position and dismissed the motion—"It is an old ndage," he said,
"that had cases make bud law. The court has
nothing to do with the question of hardship. It must
apply the law. The Appellate Court has decided in
the 22d of New-York that the action of a Grand Jury

DYNAMITE AT ENGLEWOOD.

A SHANTY TENANTED BY ITALIANS BLOWN UP-TWO

INJUREDA At 1 o'clock yesterday morning a terrific explosion shook the houses within a mile of Englewood and caused great consternation. People rushed from their houses under the impression that an earthquake had taken place, and they dreaded a second shock. The alarm was sounded at the hendquarters of the Protective Assocommand of Chief Marshal William Jameson was scouring through the village to trace up the affair and hunt trightened inhabitants as he drove rapidly toward the

A DISHONEST FATHER DEFRAUDED BY HIS SON Chicago, April 29.—Judge Garnett, in the Circuit Court to-day, delivered a decision in the case of William A. Tyler against his son, John B. Tyler. The suit was a remarkable one and excited considerable comment. The complainant was a New-York grazier and cattle dealer, owning property valued at \$80,000. Some years ago, the complainant alleges, he intrusted his son with all his notes, mortgages and securities, claiming that he was growing old and his son could attend more satisfac torily to the business. Meanwhile he was to receive a yearly sum of \$5,000 for his support. He now claims that the son closed on the entire property and not only refused to turn it over to him, but also to pay him the stipulated annuity. The son's defence was that his father merely made the transfer to defraud his newly married she was about to secure against him in a divorce court, and further, that the transfer was made without any limand further, that the transfer was made without any limitation as to time. The Court had to decide in favor of the younger Tyler to-day, but in doing so took occasion severely to rebuke both father and son. He said: "It has been the disposition of the Court to find some lawful way to restore this estate to the complainant, upon whom a sharper pushismont seems to fail than is required for the purpose of reform or deterring wrong-doers in the future. But every effort to discover a way of deliverance has been met by a fresh confirmation of his unfortunate situation, and when sympathy for him and indignation at the base treachery of his son has been uttered all has been done that the law permits." The complainant in the suit attracted some attention on the stand by his granger-like appearance and the rough way he handled his son's lawyer on the cross-examination.

MOLLY MAGUIRES PARDONED. HARRISBURG, Penn., April 29.—The Board of Pardons to-day recommended pardons in the cases of Michael O'Brien and Christopher Donnelly, of Schnylkill County, familiarly known as "The Last of the Molly Maguires," I wenty-one members of that organization were hanged. Many served various terms of imprisonment and a large number fled the country when the murderous conspiracy was exposed. O'Brien and Donnelly were seatenced in 1876 to fourteen years each in the Schuylkill County 1876 to fourteen years each in the Schuyikii County prison for compleity in the murder of Comer James, at Shenandouh, and the attempeed murder of the Najor brothers and William Thomas at Mahonoy City. Commutation deducted, their sentences would have expired in June next, unless it should have been held that the two sentences imposed upon each did not merge, in which case they would have some two years longer to serve.

ceed Judge Bingham, lately appointed Circuit Judge for the District of Columbia. Judge Pugh was lately de-feated for Mayor of Columbus.

BRAVE SAILORS FACING DEATH. FIGHTING THE FLAMES FOR SEVEN HOURS.

TWO BOATLOADS OF THE CREW PICKED UP-THE THIRD BOAT YET UNHEARD OF.

SAVANNAH, April 29 (Special).-Captain Patrick Doyle First Mate Douglass and seventeen members of the crew of the British steamer Benhope were brought to this city this morning by the pilot boat Mary Odell. They aned the loss of the steamer by fire, sixty miles southeast of Tybee Light. The steamer sailed from New-York on Sunday, bound for Vera Cruz with a cargo of 28,600 cases of crude petroleum shipped by Lambert & Ayres, of New-York. The crew numbered twenty-five men all told. At 1 o'clock on Thursday morning First | testator to the Tilden Trust. Engineer R. J. Houghten while oiling the machinery | The conveyance recites the discovered that the cargo was on fire and gave the alarm. A few minutes later tongues of flame began leaping through one of the rear hatches and soon thereafter a series of explosions began in the hold. of explosions began in case contained about forty gal and as one after the other quick succession the report resembled ragged firing by infantry. Frequently several cases exploded simultaneously, the loud detonations striking terror to the hearts of those on board. The force of the concussion during these concentrated explosions shook the vessel from stem to stern, but the crew stood face to face with the danger of being blown to rapidly increasing fury of the flames. Eventually the tumbers of the deck yielded to the concussion and were wrenched from their fastenings and hurled high into the air. The hatches also succumbed and the entries to the hold became funnels through which the flames leaped began an attack on shrinkage of securities. the sails, masts, spars and rigging.

To lessen the danger of death from falling missiles could spare to cut away the sails and other inflammable material. The iron sides of the vessel were so hot that the naked hand could not be laid on them, and heaved like the sides of a panting horse at each succeeding explosion. The steering apparatus was burned in two in the early stages of the conflagration, and the vessel, which had been headed toward the shore in the early The crew fought the flames forseven hours before taking to the boats, three in number. After rowing twenty-four hours two of the boats were picked up this morning by

When the crew lost sight of the Benhope she was still burning furiously. A strong breeze prevailed when the boats were launched, but the sea was not ru nning dan gerously high. The third boat has not been heard from but the local pilots think that she easily reach shore without mishap, as the weather is favorable. Those in the missing beat are Second Mate Dundas and Seamen H. Moriey, E. Cundle, Thomas Cliquitt and Albert Par-nact. The burned steamer was of 1,100 tons burden and was five years old. She was owned by Joseph Hault

RIOTING REPRESSED IN LOUISVILLE.

THE MILITIA PROMPTLY CALLED OUT TO AWE A

LOUISVILLE, April 29.—Owing to the demonstrations by a mob of men and boys who threatened to lynch the negroes Turner and Patterson for their attack on Jennie Bowman, the police authorities announced that a signal of eleven taps on the Fire Department bells would be given in case of a riotous attack on the jail. About ple took for the signal in question. In fifteen minutes ple took for the signal in question. In fifteen minutes a crowd of 3,000 persons gathered in the Jail Square, only to find that the ringing was the usual call summoning the Legion to the armory. Several arrests were made last night among the disorderly crowd which gathered near the jail. Among those arwas John Letterle, an ex-member of the Legislature, and Allon McDonald, formerly a leader in the Law and Order Club. In view of the threats of the mob, William L. Jackson, judge of the Jefferson County Circuit Court, called on Givernor Knott to order out the militia. The Governor

tharge my duty to uphold the law and to preserve good order, and I command all riotous assemblages to disperse. While the Mayor was inditing the above the the exasperated people who openly and on all stdes advocating lynching was be-ing made. In response to a notice which had been ing made. In response to a notice which had been distributed among the thousands who rushed to the Jail at the alarm at midday, given to order the members of the militia to report for duty, about 500 men gathered in front of Leiderkranz Hall in Market-st. The Jankor refused them admission to the hall and the police were endeavoring to disperse them, when Dr. Berry, a well-known physician, mounted a barrel ou the sidewalk and made an inflammatory speech. Other speeches were made, and it was determined to meet at 10 o'clock tomorrow at the court house. In the meanwhils the soldiers were ordered from the armory to the Jail with a Gatling gun. Fully 10,000 people lined Jefferson-st. Many women were with the crowst.

In Market-st. a crowd of about 100 men marched up and down, each with about a foot of white cotton rope tied to the arm. In a prominent place on the Court House was the illuminated design, "Wanted, 500 men to join the mob." The mob appeared to have no loader, and to be only watching out of curiosity for something to turn up.

turn up.

Jennie Bowman still lies at the point of death, suffering intensely. The physicians say that there is no hope whatever for her recovery.

THE COMMISSION AT MOBILE, LISTENING TO TESTIMONY FROM OFFICIALS OF THE

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD. MORILE, Ala., April 29.-The Interstate Commerce ommussion arrived in this city at 2.20 m., and met at 4 o'clock in the p. m., and met at 4 o'clock in the United States Court-room. Representative men were present from Mobile, Schna, Greenville, Huntsville, Tuscaloosa, Brewtov, Hartseile and other places in Alabama, and from Meridian and Aberdeen, Miss. Colonel W. Butler Duncan, president, and H. S. Depew, traffic manager of the Mobile and Ohlo road, testined as to the necessity of a suspension of the fourth section of the law in the case of that road. Mr. Depew's testimony was interrupted by frequent questions from various members of the Commission.

ELECTION FORGERS INDICTED IN ST. LOUIS. Sr. Louis, April 29.-Aithough the names have not yet been officially given out by the officers of the court. The Post-Dispatch this evening gives the following list of men who were indicted on Wednesday by the United States Grand Jury for frauds in the election in this city last fall: State Senator F. H. Ketchum, Central Committeeman State Senator F. H. Ketchun, Central Connectional JamesCarroll, Deputy Sherill Joseph O'Connor, Supervisors John Chamberlain and Robert E. Lee, ex-Delegate of the Manietpal Assembly R. Morrissey, Departy Constable James Conway and Andrew Riong, William Bergesch, Fred J. Letnert, Patrick F. Golden and Henry Muliany, it is expected that these men will either be arrested tomorrow or that they will come forward and give bonds.

THE ANGRY IRISHMEN DISCHARGED. PHILADELPHIA, April 29 (Special).—Dr. Peter Me Caby, T. J. Keohane, Neall Cobias, Richard Farrell and D. H. Comber were brought before Judge Smith this morning on the charge of creating a riot at McCaull Opera riouse last night. The men took objection to a ng about Ireland that was sung by the Barry & Fay combination in the farce of "McSwiggin's Parliament."
A number of eggs were thrown on the stage and blows struck. W. H. Morton, the manager, declined to prosecute and the prisoners were discharged. Fay and Barry are both Irishmen. The play will be continued.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

SIMMONS HELD TO TRIAL FOR ARSON. forterey, Cal., April 29.—The preliminary examination, T. M. Simmons, charged with having set fire to the front Moute on April 1, was concluded to-day. The accuse in was held in \$25,000 ball.

han was held in \$25,000 ball.

HANGED FOR MURDERING HIS COUSIN.

LOUSA, Ky., April 29.—James H. Marcum, was hanged to
sy for the murder of his cousto, Fisher Marcum, February
of 1886. He was convicted on circumstantial evidence bu
adde a confession a few days ago. FLAMES TO CONCEAL A MURDER CHICAGO, April 22.—A dispatch to Tax Times from Clinto Ala, says. "Abe Littlejoin, a white farmer, and his willying tear here, were burned in their dwelling on Westnesdingth, Investigation leads to the conclusion that they we marriered.

TRAINING A SADDLE HORSE TO DEATH.

Sheriandoah, and the attempeed murder of the Major brothers and William Thomas at Mahonoy City. Communication deducted, their sentences would have expired in June next, unless it should have been held that the two sentences imposed upon each did not merge, in Which case they would have some two years longer to serve.

TO SUCCEEDJUDGE BINGHAM.

COLUMBUS, April 29 (Special).—Governor Foraker to-day appointed David L. Pugh Common Pleas Judge to suc-live last cirving and held him pending further action by the owner of the horse.

SURPRISED BY EXECUTORS

TILDEN TRUST.

THE TILDEN ESTATE CONVEYED TO THE ACTION WHICH MAY PREVENT THE HEIRS FROM

GETTING ANYTHING, EVEN IF THEY WIN THE

SUIT-WHAT GEORGE H. TILDEN'S LAWYER SAYS. The Tilden will case, even before it has reached the court calendar, has been a series of surprises. Yesterday another surprise was added to the listand one which was especially unexpected to those who had followed the course of the proceedings at Albany prior to the passage by the Legislature of the act incorporating the Tilden Trust-when the executors of Samuel J. Tilden's will executed a conveyance of all the residuary estate of the

The conveyance recites the provisions of the will respecting the objects for which the Tilden Trust is to be incorporated, and the fact that an act of incorporation has been passed by the Legislature and approved by the Governor, and that the executors and trustees have appointed as co-trustees with them Stephen A. Walker, United States District-Attorney for southern New-York, and Alexander E. Orr, of the firm of David Dows

& Co., who have accepted the appointment. The Tilden Trust undertakes in the same in strument to apply the property so conveded, which face with the danger of being blown to is asserted to be valued at not more than \$5,000,atoms in a brave but fruitless endeavor to subdue the 000, to the purpose of the establishment and maintenance of a free library and reading room in the City of New-York, and to reserve a sufficient sum out of the property to secure against loss any of the other trusts appointed by the will from any

The course taken by Andrew H. Green, John Bigelow and George W. Smith, the executors of from above the captain sent as many men aloft as he the will, in making this transfer is wholly at variance with the statements which they and their counsel, ex-Judge George F. Comstock and reporters and before the committees of the Legislature who heard arguments for and against the bill incorporating the Trust. The chief objection made by George H. Tilden the plaintiff in the action brought to decide as to the validity of the clause of the will providing for the Trust, through his attorney, Delos McCurdy, of the firm of Von-derpoel, Green & Cuming, to the passage of the act was that it would give the executors an opportunity to convey the property out of their hands into the coffers of a corporation which might dissipate it, and that then, in case the portion of the will providing for the Trust should be declared invalid and inoperative, the personal responsibility of the executors would be all he would have to

depend upon. Messrs. Green, Comstock and Carter several times emphatically denied that it was their intention to take such a step, and it was mainly through their promises, probably, that the bill was allowed to become a law.

At the he aring before the Senate Judiciary Committee, be fore the bill was submitted to the Senate for approval, Messrs. Comstock and Carter testified as length as to the effect which the passage of the bill would have upon the litigants. In the course of the proceedings Senator Smith, one of the cemmittee, asked: "Now, supposing that this legislation is bad

be in the way to prevent the trustees from going on and building the buildings, buying the property and investing in books, and putting this remainder right into the library; could these heirs get an injunction ?" "I see no legal obstacles whatever, in case this

and the corporation is created, what would there

act is passed," was Mr. Carter's reply.
Mr. Comstock answered the question more at length. What he said is given here exactly as reported by the committee's stenographer;

when ex-Judge Comstock had concluded Mr. Carter said among other things: "I concur entirely in the opinion of Judge Comstock."

The fact that the conveyance had been executed was first made known to Mr. McCardy, who has he delarge of George H. Tilden's case from the time that the first papers were served, by a TRIBUNE construction.

porter.

"I am amazed," he said. "After hearing the statements made by Judge Constock and Mr. Carnet before the Senate Judiciary Committee I had son looked for a move of this sort. Among lavyers a man's word is as good as his bond. If a lawyer comes to me and asks for an extension of time in his case, it I say yes he knows that I mean it said he does not require any paper reciting the stipulation. When Judge Constock and Mr. Carter said that the excentors would not convey the residuary

his case, if I say yes he knows that I mean it sade he does not require any paper reciting the stipulation. When Judge Constock and Mr. Carfer said that the executors would not convey the residuary property to the Trust. I believed them. Had they not made sch a promise I would have applied for an injunction restraining them from transferring the estate. Under the circumstances, however, it was hardly possible for me to do such a thing. How could I swear that I believed that the executors in tended to dispose of the property after their abtorneys had publicly said that 'they had never been carvised to do such a thing and never would be? Why. I would be characterized as a perjurer if I made such a statement under oath. This statement of Judge Comstock and Mr. Carter would be being and in the face of it I would be required to prove that they intended to do exactly what they said they would not."

It is said that one of the objects of the attorneys for the executors in having the property transferred to the Trust is to make the will contest as nearly analogous as possible to the Roosevelt will case. In the latter the question was raised after the hospital had been incorporated as to whether the clause of a will, which directed that money be paid to a corroration which at the time of the plaintiffs, claimed that it was not, but the courts decided otherwise. In this one point, however, is the only similarity between the two cases. The contested clause in the Roosevelt will provided for a specific sum to be used for a specific purpose, while that of the Tilden will leaves the sum and object to the discretion of the executors and transfered to the restreet the two cases. The contested clause in the Roosevelt will provided for a specific purpose, while that of the Tilden will leaves the sum and object to the discretion of the ceventors and transfer of the courts the trustees of the Trust fund will be likely to demand recognition as defendants.

A well-known lawyer who requested that his name should not be used, spoke th

name should not be used, spoke thus of the case:

"The executors will probably claim that the conveyance is merely formal and that the property does not actually go out of their hands. Formal or not, they have got the residuary estate in a place where it will be pretty hard for young Mr. Tilden to get anything if he wins his sant. Of coarse the executors are personally responsible, but it would be a very easy matter for them to get their own property out of their bands. The claim that the residuary estate is only worth \$5,000.000 strikes me as being ridiculous. I believe I can ingure up \$7,000,000 of real and \$7,000,000 of personal estate after all the special bequests are apaid."

After Mr. Tilden's will was probated at White

personal estate after all the special befores at White plains, a certified copy was sent to England, where he had considerable property. Mesers, Carter and Ledyard appeared before Surrogate Coffin at White Plains yesterday with the certified copy returned as unsatisfactory to the English authorities, who require an "exemplified" copy of the will and protate proceedings before the will can be recorded there. A tax of £5,000 is claimed by the English Government on the property left by the decedend before the will can be action in their courts. Surrogate Coffin took no action in the matter yesterday. He said a certified copy had been sent and be considered that an "exemplified" copy.